

City of Phoenix Case Study



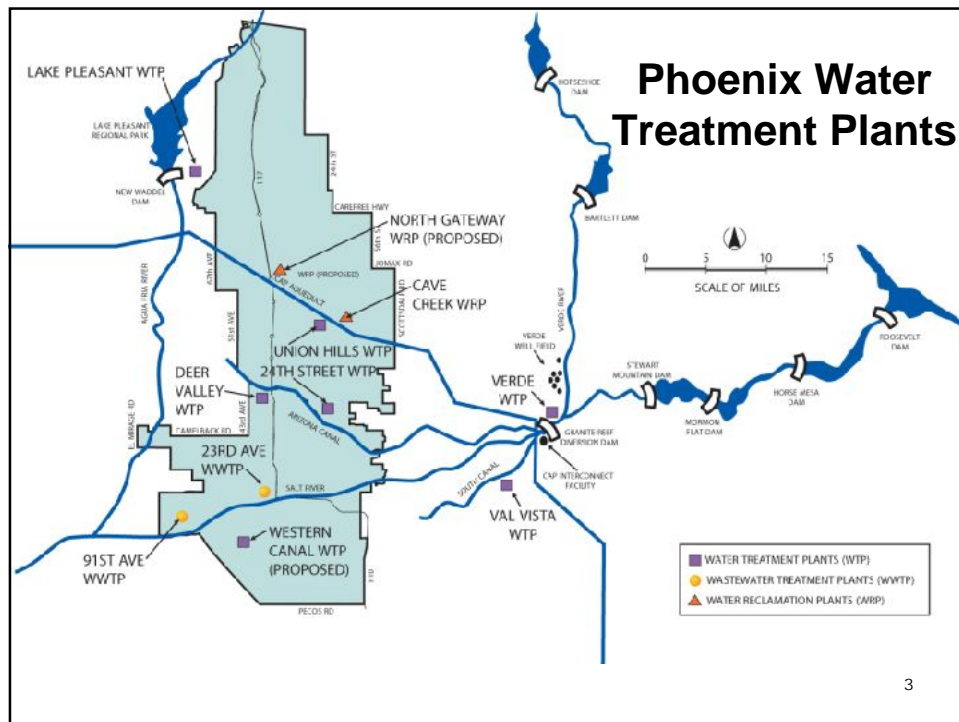
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Treatment Plant Engineering Superintendent
City of Phoenix

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Purpose

Evaluate alternative disinfection methods **to reduce risk** associated with gaseous chlorine at City of Phoenix WTPs and WWTPs.

WTPs & WWTPs Alternative Disinfection Study



Existing System

- 17-Ton Tank Truck Gaseous Chlorine
 - Val Vista WTP
 - Union Hills WTP
 - 23rd Avenue WWTP
 - 91st Avenue WWTP
- 1-Ton Container Gaseous Chlorine
 - Squaw Peak WTP
 - Deer Valley WTP
- All Chlorine Contained in Secure Buildings
- Scrubbing for Chlorine Leaks

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Evaluated Alternatives						
Facility Name	Existing System	Selected Alternatives				
		1-ton Cl ₂	Bulk Hypo	Onsite Hypo	Onsite Gas	UV
VVWTP	17-ton Cl ₂	X	X	X	X	X
UHWTP	17-ton Cl ₂	X	X	X	X	X
DVWTP	1-ton Cl ₂	-	X	X	X	X
SPWTP	1-ton Cl ₂	-	X	X	X	X
91st WWTP	17-ton Cl ₂	X	X	X		X
23rd WWTP	17-ton Cl ₂	X	X			X


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Benefits and Challenges of Alternative Disinfection Methods vs. Chlorine

- **Benefits**
 - Risk Reduction
- **Challenges**
 - Increased cost
 - Lower reliability and increased complexity
 - Chlorine Solutions Lose 50% of Chlorine Concentrations in 1 Week (Summer Temperatures)




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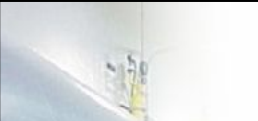


Evaluation Methodology

- **Cost**
 - Capital
 - O&M
 - Life Cycle
- **Non-Monetary Benefits and Impacts**
- **Risk Reduction (on and off site)**



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 <h2 style="color: blue; margin: 0;">Design Criteria</h2>					
	Units	Squaw Peak	Deer Valley	Val Vista	Union Hills
Maximum Day Capacity	MGD	140	150	220	160
Average Production	MGD	80	80	160	140
Ultimate Capacity	MGD	140	150	280	240
Average Historical Chlorine Dosage	mg/L	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.0
Chlorine Dosage	mg/L	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
15-Day Storage at Maximum Day Flow	lbs Cl ₂	70100	75100	110100	80100
1-Day Chemical Usage at Average Flow	lbs Cl ₂ /day	2700	2700	5300	4700

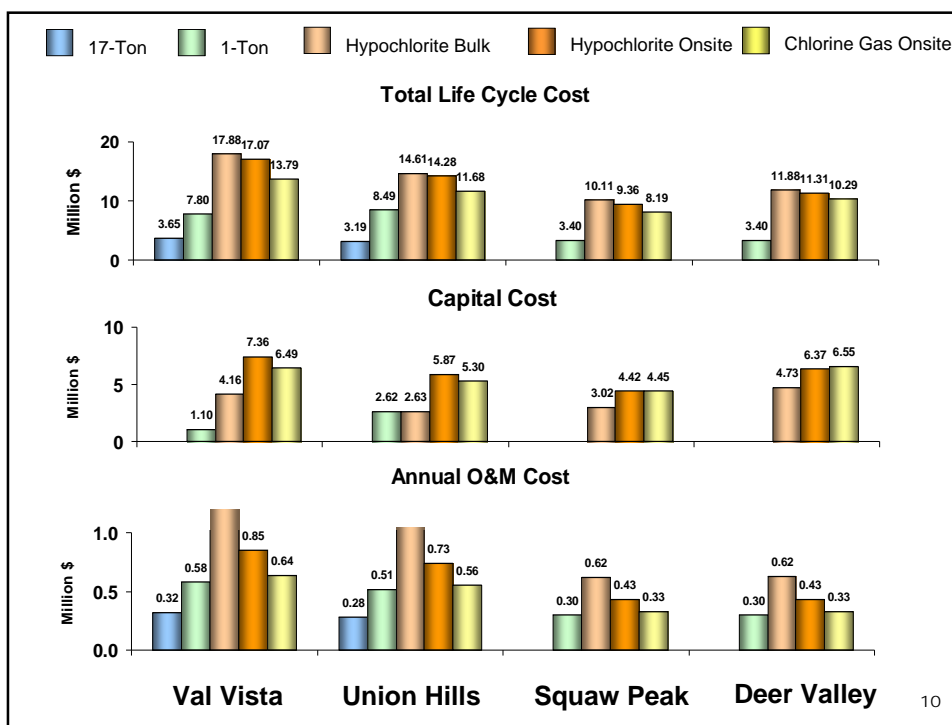
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Hypochlorite Tank Truck Delivery Requirements

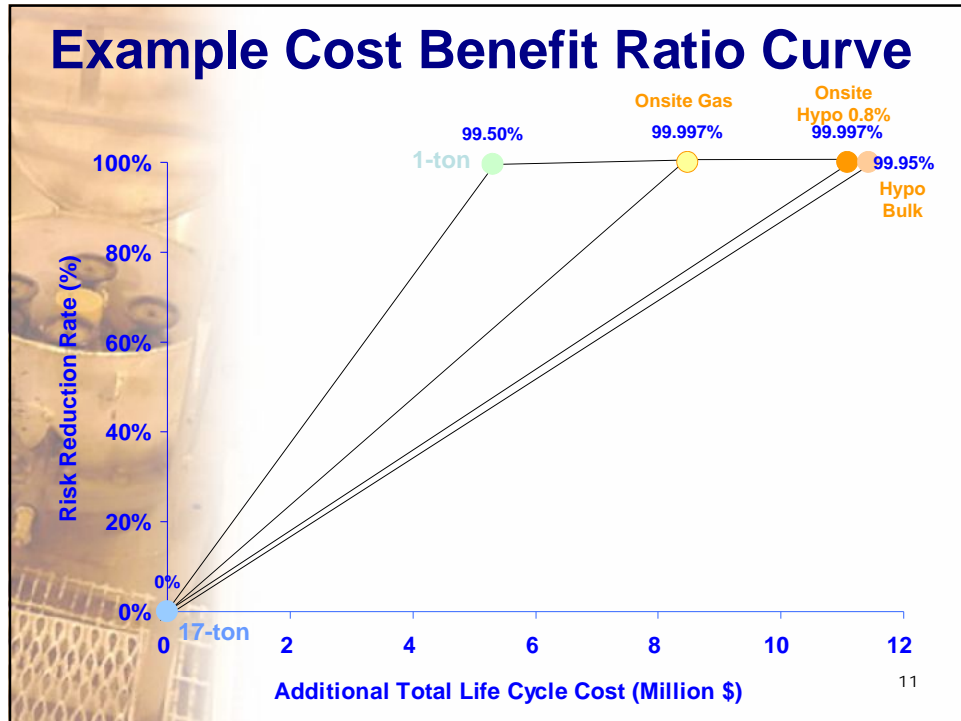
- Based on average flow, 4 mg/L and 5,000 gal/delivery
 - 2 per day at Val Vista
 - 1 per day at Union Hills
 - 1 every 2 days at Squaw Peak
 - 1 every 2 days at Deer Valley



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Non-Monetary Evaluation

- **Security**
- **Water Quality**
- **Safety**
- **Upgradeability**
- **Constructability**
- **Re-engineering**
- **Land Requirements**
- **Effective Space Utilization**
- **Maintenance Requirements**
- **Operational Complexity**
- **Regulatory Compliance**
- **Impact on Operation**
- **Risk Management Plan**

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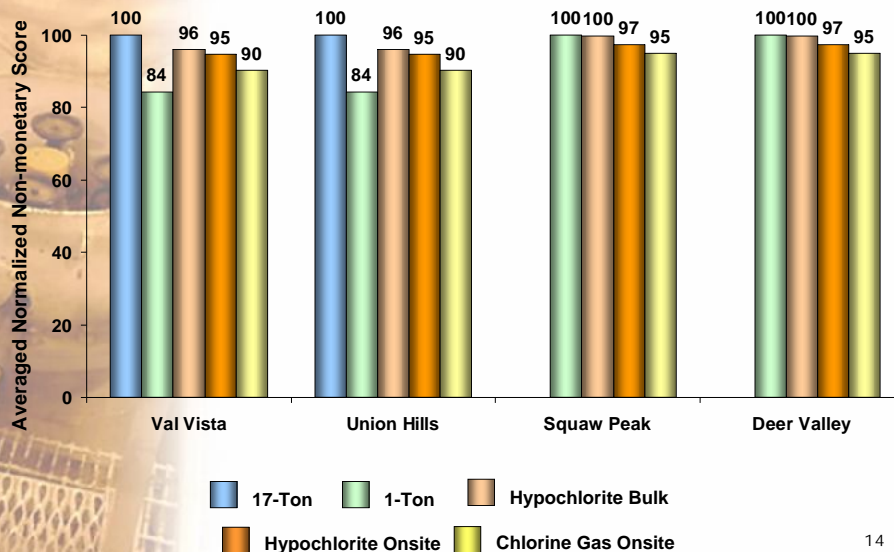
Transportation Risk Assumptions

- Only On Site Generation Decreases Chlorine Shipment to the Valley
- All Other Options - Chlorine Gas Transported to Repackaging Point in Rail Cars
- Smaller Containers – Less Risk



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Non-Monetary Evaluation



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Conclusions

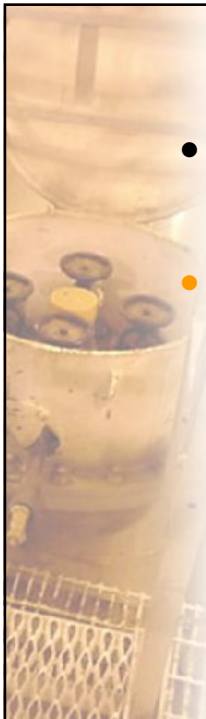
- Alternative disinfection methods reduce risk
- Alternative disinfection methods are more expensive than gaseous chlorine
 - Capital cost
 - Annual operating cost
- Converting to ton cylinders provides risk reduction with less cost impact



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Recommendations

- A risk reduction of 99.5% is acceptable
- **1-ton gaseous chlorine** recommended
 - Val Vista WTP
 - Union Hills WTP
 - 23rd Avenue WWTP
 - 91st Avenue WWTP



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Ask the Experts



Paul Kinshella



Scott Dewhirst



Bill Bellamy

E-mail your question with your first name, city
and state to online@awwa.org.

Please specify to whom you are addressing
the question